SKACHKOV, B.S., inzh.

Suggestions for improving the hydromechanical reducer. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 14 no.3:43 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

SKACHKOV, D.

Reinforced concrete window sash. Sel'. stroi. 13 no. 9:18-19 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Tekhnoruk Usmanskogo mezhkolkhoznogo kirpichnogo zavoda Lipetskoy oblasti.

(Windows)
(Precast concrete construction)

KHARLAMOV, Pavel Georgiyevich; SHCHERBACHEVICH, Georgiy Stepanovich; SKACHKOV, Boris Sergeyevich; MEL'NIKOV, V.Ye., red.; VOROB'YEVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Organization of technical and preventive inspection of diesel locomotives]Organizatsiia tekhnicheskikh i profilakticheskikh osmotrov teplovozov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 51 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Diesel locomotives—Inspection)

SKACHKOV, D.

Our experience in making reinforced concrete pole braces. Sel'. stroi. 14 no.6:11 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Tekhnoruk Usmanskogo mezhkolkhoznogo kombinata stroymaterialov Lipetskoy oblasti.
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

SKACHKOV, D.

Building materials combine in Usman. Sel'. stroi. 15 no. 2:16-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tekhnoruk Usmanskogo kombinata stroitel'nykh materialov Lipetskoy oblasti.
(Usman--Building materials industry)

SKACHKOV, G.

The working out and application of consolidated norms.
Biul.nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata 3 no.1:32-36 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Machine-tool industry--Production standards)

SKACHKOV, G.G.

Developing and using consolidated norms. Mashinostroitel' no.8:11-12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Machinery industry—Production standards)

KOGARKO, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; NOVIKOV, A.S., inzh.; SERBINOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKACHKOV, G.I., inzh.

Ignition of methane-air mixtures by the hot products of combustion. Vzryv.delo no.44/1:122-132 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Mine gases) (Blasting)

KOZACHENKO, L.S.; SKACHKOV, G.I.

Flame propagation in two- and three-component gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen, methane, nitrogen and nitrous oxide. PMTF no.2:93-99 Jl-Ag 60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Flame)

BUKLEOV, A.A.; SHAGIBOV, G.I.

Methane oxidation at the initial stage of reaction. Kin.i kat. 5 no.6:968-975 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 45612-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWG(m)/T Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5013757 UR/0020/65/162/002/0366/0369

20
19
B

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. A.; Kogarko, S. M.; Skachkov, G. I.

TITLE: Autoignition in systems with unbranched chain reactions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 2, 1965, 366-369

TOPIC TAGS: ignition delay, autoignition, chain reaction, combustion, reaction mechanism, unbranched chain

ABSTRACT: The theory of autoignition deals with two areas in detail: adiabatic autoignition, in which the chemical reaction rate is governed by Arrhenius' law (thermal explosion), and isothermal chain ignition (chain explosion). Most explosions, however, are governed by a mixed thermal-chain mechanism. It was of interest to determine the reaction-rate constants from ignition delay data, when the latter could be accurately determined, as e.g., in reactions with low ignition temperatures and high energies of activation. It was assumed that under adiabatic conditions, a simple unbranched chain causes thermal ignition; the rate of liberation of heat is determined by the rate of the chain reaction. Chlorination or bromination of hydrogen was chosen as the model reaction:

Card 1/3

0.	$X_2 + M \rightarrow 2X + M$,	$u_0 = k_0(X_2)(M)^2 = W_0(M)$,	q_0
I.	$X + H_2 \rightarrow HX + H$,	$u_1 = k_1(X)(H_2)(M)^2 = W_1(X)(M)$,	q_1
II.	$X_2 + H \rightarrow HX + X$,	$u_2 = k_2(X_2)(H)(M)^2 = W_2(H)(M)$,	q_2
III.	$HX + H \rightarrow X + H_2$,	$u_3 = k_3(HX)(H)(M)^2 = W_3(HX)(H)(M)$,	q_3
IV.	$X + X + M \rightarrow X_2 + M$,	$u_4 = k_4(X)^2(M)^2 = W_4(X)^2(M)$,	q_4
V.	$H + H + M \rightarrow H_2 + M$,	$u_5 = k_5(H)^2(M)^2 = W_5(H)^2(M)$,	q_5
VI.	$H + X + M \rightarrow HX + M$,	$u_6 = k_6(X)(H)(M)^2 = W_6(X)(H)(M)$,	q_6

where H and X are hydrogen and halogen, respectively; M is any particle; u_i and k_i are rates and constants of individual reactions; q_i are the heats of reaction. The following two approximate expressions were obtained for ignition delay times:

$$\tau = {}^1/_2\pi\sqrt{RT_0^2c(W_1 + W_2)\,/\,E_0(q_1 + q_2)W_0W_1W_2}.$$

$$\tau' = \tau[1 + 2W_2RT_0^2c\,/\,(W_1 + W_2)E_0(q_1 + q_2)]^{0.25}.$$

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas. [VS]

L 45612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013757

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4001

Card 3/3

L 63760-65 EWT(m)/EPA/EPF(c)/EWA(c) WW/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5018085 UR/0020/65/163/001/0129/0132

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. A.; Skachkov, G. I.

TITLE: Spontaneous thermal chain combustion in systems with energy branchings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 129-132

TOPIC TAGS: spontaneous combustion, chain combustion, energy branching, oscillationally excited molecule, hydrogen fluoride, halogen fluoride, ignition delay, heat balance

ABSTRACT: The possibility of energy branchings during the fluorination of hydrogen is well-known. Currently the reaction $HF^* + F_2 \rightarrow 2F + HF$ (where HF^* is oscillationally excited energy-rich molecule of hydrogen fluoride) encounters no theoretical objections and has been reasonably confirmed by experiment. The possibility of a branching of this type in the system $H_2 + Cl_2$, on the other hand, still has not been investigated. Since the concentration and lifetime of energy-rich molecules of HX* are small, their experimental detection is extremely difficult. The effect of oscillationally excited molecules on the course of the reaction must therefore be assessed according to the overall effects such as the

Card 1/3

ignition limits and ignition delays. According to the author, the scheme of the chain reaction of the thermal chlorination or fluorination of hydrogen is:

0.	$X_2 + M \rightarrow 2X + M;$	$u_0 = k_0(X_2)(M)^2 = W_0(M);$	$q_0.$
1.	$X + H_2 \rightarrow HX + H;$	$u_1 = k_1(X)(H_2)(M)^2 = W_1(X)(M);$	$q_1.$
2.	$X_2 + H \rightarrow HX^* + X;$	$u_2 = k_2(X_2)(H)(M)^2 = W_2(H)(M);$	$q_2.$
2'.	$X_2 + H \rightarrow HX + X;$	$u_2' = k_2'(X_2)(H)(M)^2 = W_2'(H)(M);$	$q_2'.$
3.	$HX^* + X_2 \rightarrow HX + 2X;$	$u_3 = k_3(X_2)(HX^*)(M)^2 = W_3(HX^*)(M);$	$q_3.$
4.	$HX^* + M \rightarrow HX + M;$	$u_4 = k_4(HX^*)(M)^2 = W_4(HX^*)(M);$	$q_4.$

where H and X are atoms of hydrogen and halogen, respectively; M is any particle; u_i, q_i, and k_i are the rates, thermal effects, and rate constants of the elementary reactions. Proceeding from a system of kinetic differential equations and the equation of energy conservation for the case of ignition under adiabatic conditions, the author derives equations of the total ignition delay and ignition limit. The accuracy of the analytic expression derived for the delay in spontaneous thermal chain combustion in a system with energy branchings is verified by means of a numerical integration of the kinetic equations and the equation of heat balance. The obtained expression may be used to determine the ratios $W_1W_2W_3/(W_1 + W_2 + W_2')(W_3 + W_4)$. If W_1 and W_2' are known, the ratio W_2W_3/W_4 may be

L 63760-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5018085

calculated (since $W_3 \ll W_4$). Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 6487-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) RPL WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP5026022 SOURCE CODE: UR/0405/65/000/001/0015/0024

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. A.; Kogarko, S. M.; Skachkov, G. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Self-ignition of methane-chlorine mixtures

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskiye problemy goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1965, 15-24

TOPIC TAGS: methane, clorine, ignition, ignition lag, ignition test, exothermic effect, heat of reaction, chemical reaction kinetics, reaction rate

ABSTRACT: Studies of the kinetics of exothermic high temperature reactions often use methods related to the determination of ignition delays. Although the magnitude of such delays is easy to determine experimentally, the theoretical results yield only overall kinetic characteristics which may be used for qualitative estimates of the mechanism and the chemical reaction rate. In certain cases relationships between the ignition lag and the chemical reaction rate constants may be written down in the form of analytic expressions, which, however, must be analyzed as to their accuracy and applicability. The present authors carry out such an analysis on the example of the chlorination reaction of methane. Following the general formulation of the problem, the authors 1) investigate experimentally the relatively large ignition lags in the low and intermediate temperature regions, 2) describe the details of the chlorination process viewing it as a classical $H_2 + Cl_2$ chain reaction (justified by the

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L 6487-66

ACC NR: AP5026022

results of photochemical and thermal chlorination studies), and discuss (on the basis of data from the literature) various problems concerning molecular dissociation, 3) emphasize the need for the establishment of a quantum mechanical model of the decay of diatomic molecules which would explain the magnitudes of pre-exponents which exceed by many times the number of collisions, and 4) discuss the origin and magnitude of the various components of the experimental error during reaction rate determinations. At high temperatures the values of the chlorine decomposition constant obtained by various indirect and direct methods are in good mutual agreement. This is not the case in the low temperature region where the ignition lag theory should be most accurate, and no satisfactory comparison of the theoretical and experimental data has yet been achieved. The recombination coefficient, k_r, of chlorine within the 600 — 1500K interval is given by $k_r = 10^{34.17 + 2600/T}$. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 7 figures.

SUB CODE: GC, FP / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 15269-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/JWD

ACC NR: AP6004425 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/65/000/003/0010/0019

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. A. (Moscow); Kogarko, S. M. (Moscow); Skachkov, G. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Composite thermal and branched-chain autoignition in hydrogen-chlorine mixtures

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1965, 10-19

TOPIC TAGS: combustion kinetics, hydrogen, chlorine, argon, gas dissociation, dissociation constant

ABSTRACT: The authors studied delays in combustion as a function of temperature in chlorine-hydrogen-argon mixtures in the 600-1400°K range. Mixtures of equal amounts of hydrogen and chlorine were studied with additions of 50% and 80% argon. Curves are given showing combustion delay as a function of temperature. An analytical expression is given for the rate constant of chlorine dissociation in terms of the various characteristics of branched-chain and thermal combustion in a mixed gas system. A comparison of the rate constants for thermal dissociation of molecular chlo-

UDC: 536.46

Card 1/2

L 15269-66
ACC NR: AP6004425

rine calculated from this formula with respect to the hydrogen-chlorine and methane-chlorine interactions shows satisfactory agreement at high temperatures. At lower temperatures, the rate constant for chlorine decay is considerably higher when calculations are made with respect to the hydrogen reaction than when the methane interaction is used. It is shown that the divergence in the rate constants calculated from data on thermal chlorination of methane and hydrogen cannot be explained by experimental error nor by errors in calculation. Two theoretical mechanisms are proposed to explain the contradiction. These two schemes are reduced to a single system. The heat balance equation for the process in adiabatic conditions is given. Analytical expressions are derived for calculating combustion delays. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 00182-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/JW/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6030700 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/004/0589/0596

60
B

AUTHOR: Borisov, A. A.; Kogarko, S. M.; Skachkov, G. I.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermal decomposition of nitromethane

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 589-596

TOPIC TAGS: nitromethane, thermal decomposition, combustion, chemical kinetics

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the autoignition of argon-diluted nitromethane vapors has been carried out in the temperature range 700—1300K. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the constant of nitromethane decomposition in as wide a temperature range as possible without resorting to far-out extrapolation, on the assumption that the dissociation of the initial nitromethane molecule along the C-N bond plays the governing role in the ignition process. It was found that the thermal decomposition of nitromethane is a first-order reaction. An analytical expression was derived, which relates the autoignition delay with kinetic and thermal parameters of the system, and from this expression the constant of the monomolecular decomposition was calculated. This constant,

$$k = 10^{11.2}\left(\frac{57000}{RT}\right)^{2.7}\exp\left(-\frac{57000}{RT}\right)\frac{1}{\text{sec}}$$

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.124+542.921.4

ACC NR: AP6030700

proved to be in good agreement with experimental data in the 700—1200K range. At above 1200K, however, a deviation from experimental data was found, the possible reasons for which are analyzed in the original article. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SM]

[W.A. 6P]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 11Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 012/

Card 2/2

DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.V., redaktor; SKACHKOV, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; CHERKASOV, N.A., redaktor; VORTMAN, Z.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Structural ceramics; a catalog and handbook] Stroitel'naia keramika; katalog-spravochnik. Pod red. A.V.Dobrovol'skogo i I.A.Skachkova. Izd. 2-e. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekh. lit-ry USSR, 1954. 119 p. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Ukraine. Upravleniye po delam arkhitektury i stroitel'stva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR. (for Dobrovol'skiy) 3. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Dobrovol'skiy) (Ceramic materials)

SYACHKOV, I., inzhener.

Screw grab. Stroitel' no.8:9 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Hoisting machinery)

MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; YAVORSKIY, G.A.; GINZBURG, S.M.; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Building apartment houses with large brick blocks; practices of the Main Kiev Building Administration] Stroitel'stvo zhilykh domov iz krupnykh kirpichnykh blokov; opyt Glavkievstroia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1958. 69 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Building, Brick)

DARSKIY, Mikhail Mironovich; SKACHKOV, I.A., red.; MARTSENYUK, Ya., red.; GARSHANOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Building cranes] Stroitel'nye krany. Pod red. I.A.Skachkova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.USSR, 1959. 100 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Cranes, derrick, etc.)

ALABYAN, K.S.[deceased]; BLOKHIN, P.N.; BOTVINKO, M.Ye.; DEVYATKOV,G.V.;DMITRIYEV, A.D.; YERSHOV, P.N.; ZAYTSEV, A.G.; KIBIREV, S.F.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G.; KUZNETSOV, B.T.; L'VOV, G.N.; MOGIL'NYY, A.I.; ORLOV, G.M., OVSYANNIKOV, K.L.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; SMIRNOV, N.N.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; SOLOFNENKO, N.A.; SUSNIKOV, A.A.; CHAGIN, D.A.; KUCHERENKO, V.A., obshchiy red.; GRISHMANOV, I.A., obshchiy red.; SVETLICHNYY, V.I., obshchiy red.; RUBANENKO, B.R., obshchiy red.; BARSKOV, I.M., red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Building practices in foreign countries; Northern Europe and German Federal Republic] Opyt stroitel'stva za rubezhom; v stranakh Severnoi Evropy i FRG. Po materialam otchetov delegatsii sovetskikh spetsialistov-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 598 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya SSSR (for Kucherenko). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya SSSR (for Svetlichnyy).
(Europe, Western--Building)

GRUTMAN, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; RIVKIN, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SKACHKOV, I.A., inzh.

Reinforced-concrete shell of precast elements for the roof of a circus in Kiev. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.4:180-184 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Kiev--Arena theatre)
(Roofs, Shell)

PLEKHOV, N.D.; LUPAN, A.M.; ABRAMOV, L.S.; BOGDANOVSKIY, V.S.; REZNICHENKO, V.I.; GREKOVA, Z.I.; GOLUB, P.I.; ENDRZHEYEVSKIY, Ye.V.; BELOSHKURSKIY, P.I.; PODDUBNAYA, N.A.; MIROSHNIKOV, P.P.; KORNEYEVA, L.P.; ZLOTNIKOV, G.Z.; PAVLIS, G.F.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; SEDELEVA, Ye.P.; POLTORATSKAYA, E.A., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Three-dimensional apartment house construction] Ob"emnoe domostroenie. Kiev, Gosstroiizdat USSR, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.

SKACHKOV, I. I.

Progressive work methods on linotype machines. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1954. 45 p. (Peredovoi opyt poligraficheski promyshlennosti) (55-16505)

Z255.S597

SKACHKOV, I.A.

[Grassland agriculture] Travopol'naia sistema zemledeliia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1951. 47 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Trekhletnie agrozootekhnicheskie kursy. 1st year of study. no. 4-a)
(Agriculture)

1. SKACHKOV, I. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Afforestation

7. Spot seeding forest belts according to Academician T. D. Lysenko's method. Dost. sel'khoz. no. 5 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

1. SK.CHKOV, I.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Afforestation

7. Achievements of science for socialist agricultural production. Dost. sel'khoz 5 no. 10: 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

SKACHKOV, I.

Agricultural Experiment Stations

Dokuchaev Agricultural Institute. Kolkh. proizv. 12, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

SKACHKOV, I.

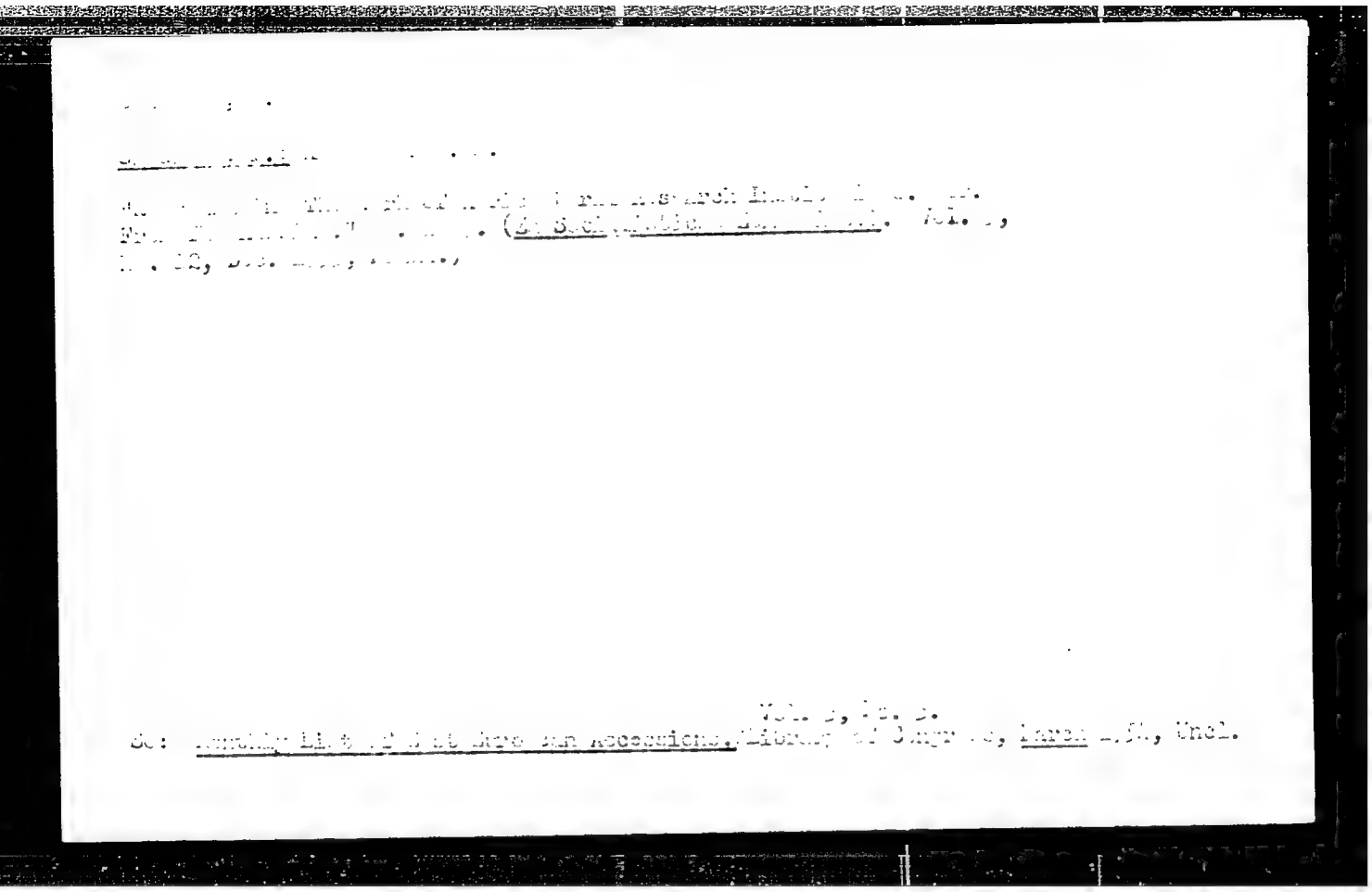
Agricultural Research

Achievements of science for collective farm production. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SKACHKOV, I.

"Irrigation in the Central Black Earth Belt"
March 21
Pravda. XXXX, 1953. Condensed text in Cur. Digest Sov Press May 2, 1953.



SKACHKOV, I.

Construction of greenhouse-hotbed combines of collective farms of Moscow Province. Sel'.stroi.8 no.6:3-5 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ispolkoma Moskovskogo oblastnogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya. (Moscow Province--Greenhouses) (Greenhouses--Moscow Province) (Moscow Province--Hotbeds) (Hotbeds--Moscow Province)

BAYKO, V.P.; KOTOV, P.F.; SKACHKOV, I.A.

Fundamental problems concerning the system of agriculture in the central Chernozem zone. Zemledelie 4 no.7:14-24 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Chernozem soils) (Agriculture)

SKACHKOV, I.A.; SUCHALKINA, M.I.

Soil cultivation practices for controlling erosion in the Central Black Earth region. Zemledelie 7 no.8:34-39 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Central Black Earth region--Soil conservation)

SKACHKOV, I.A., kand.sel'skhokhoz.nauk

Farming practices in the Central Black Earth region. Zemledelie 7 no.9:21-28 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Central Black Earth region--Agriculture)

KOTOV, P.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnyy red.; ALEKSANDROV, N.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KARPENKO, V.P., red.; KVASNIKOV, V.V., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KOROL'KOV, V.I., prof., red.; PODGORNYY, P.I., prof., red.; SKACHKOV, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ZAPIVAKHIN, A.I., red.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.S., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Farm management system in the Central Black Earth Region] Sistema vedeniia sel'skogo khoziaistva v TSentral'no-chernozemnoi polose. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1961. (MIRA 14:4) 470 p.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Kotov). 3. Direktor filiala po TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polose Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Aleksandrov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kvasnikov). 5. Voronezhskiy zoovetinstitut (for Korol'kov). 6. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Podgornyy). 7. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva (for Skachkov).
(Central Black Earth Region--Agriculture)

SKACHKOV, I.A.; TREGUBOV, F.S.

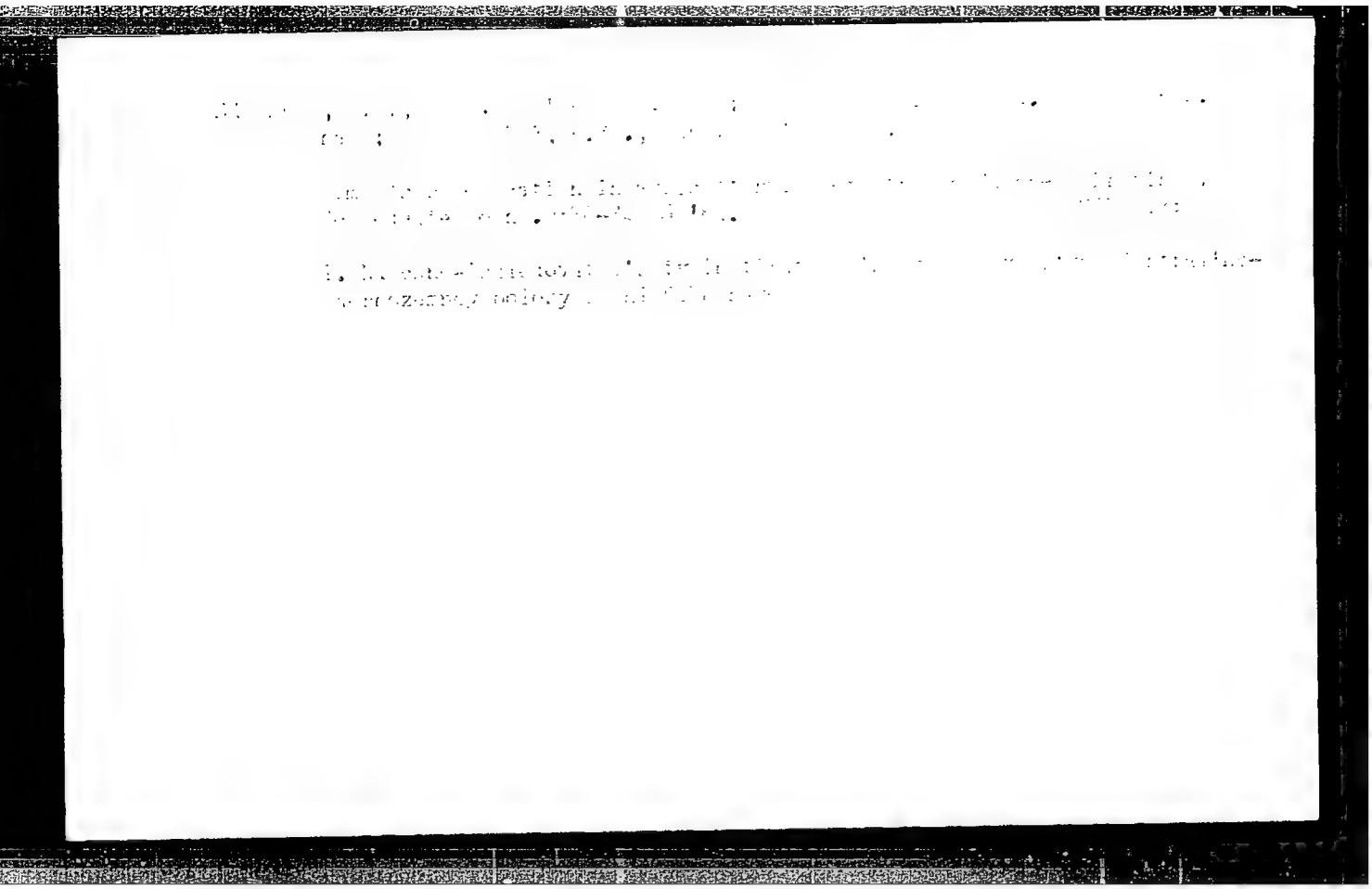
Effect of various tillage practices on slopes on soil moisture, nutrient content, and barley yields. Pochvovedenie no.11:37-43 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Soil moisture) (Barley) (Tillage)

SKACHKOV, I.A.

Basic agricultural problems in the Central Black Earth provinces.
Zemledelie 24 no.7:3-12 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Central Black Earth region--Agriculture)



SKACHKOV, I.A.; YELAGIN, I.N.; KOCHERGIN, F.V.; POLESHCHUK, Yu.M.; BOLDYREV, M.D.; MOKSHIN, P.N.; GOMENYUK, L.I., red.

[Millet production on leading farms] Proizvodstvo prosa v peredovykh khoziaistvakh. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 134 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Skachkov). 2. Glavnyy spetsialist po zernobobovym i krupyanym kul'turam Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Yelagin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy im. V.V.Dokuchayeva (for Kochergin, Poleshchuk, Boldyrev, Mokshin).

SKACHKOV, I.A., zasluzhennyy agronom RSFSR

Conservation of moisture as the main factor in the system of agriculture. Zemledelie 27 no.5:22-28 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva tsentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni Dokuchayeva.

SKACHKOV, I.Ye.

Mechanized pipe trucks. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.3:30 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

(Motor trucks) (Pipe, Steel--transportation)

SKACHKOV, I.Ye., inzhener.

Drilling foreman as an educator of workers. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no. 7:34 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod im. V.V. Kuybysheva. (Azerbaijan--Oil well drilling, submarine)

SKACHKOV, I.Ye. inzh.; DVORYANINOV, G.I., inzh.

We need dependable elevators. Neftianik 5 no.10:14 O '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor AzerSSR.
(Hoisting machinery)

S[illegible], I. [illegible], [illegible]

Safety bus[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].[illegible]stroitelstva v prom. 5 no.1:[illegible] - 33 Ja '61. ([illegible] 2[illegible]2)

([illegible] cutout.)

SOV/130-59-1-10/21

AUTHORS: Polyakov M.M., Skachkov L.N. and Pindyurin N.I.

TITLE: Improvement in Pass Design for R-5 Rails (Usovershenstvovaniye kalibrovki rel'sov R-5)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1959, Nr 1, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: R-5 rails (Fig 1) are rolled from 150 mm square billets, 1.35 m long weighing 237 kg. The authors describe a former roll-pass design (Fig 2) with which a mean hourly productivity of 15.57 tonnes per hour and a reject rate of 2.2% were obtained in 1953. They go on to discuss a later design (Fig 3) which gave a 17% increase in productivity and a reduction of reject rate from 2.9 to 0.66%. The later system has 4 instead of 5 rail passes and 1 less preparatory pass and only one pass per stand is used in the finishing line. In a newer design (Fig 4) two passes

Card 1/2

Improvement in Pass Design for R-5 Rails

have been eliminated and the mean hourly productivity raised to 20.78 tonnes per hour; roll turning has been facilitated and roll consumption reduced from 10 to 6 rolls a year.
There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Yenakiyevskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod (Yenakiyevo Metallurgical Works)

MINAYEVA, A.F., inzh.; NEFEDOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TELUSHKIN, N.V., inzh; TERMINOSYAN, N.S., inzh.; KURILOV, A.I., inzh.; SKACHKOV, L.N., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.M., inzh; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A., inzh.

Double-groove rolling with guides, of ribbed concrete reinforcing bars. Stal' 20 no.3:234-243 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Dneprodzerzhinskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Reinforcing bars)

MISHCHENKO, N.M., inzh.; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ye.Ye., inzh.; TERMINOSYAN, N.S., inzh.; KURILOV, A.I., inzh.; POLYAKOV, M.M., inzh.; DEMIDOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; PINDYURIN, N.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: MALINOVSKIY, V.G.; MOLCHANOV, I.V.; MASHISHINA, M.P.; YEMCHENKO, Ye.K.; CHEREDNICHENKO, A.A.; STEPANOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, L.N. [deceased]; KOSHMAN, A.I.; SHCHEKLIN, V.V.; CHUBATYUK, Ye.G.; KHITOVA, Ye.Ye.; KOROBOVA, G.Z.; ROTMISTROVSKIY, B.M.; VEYSBEYN, A.D.

Increasing the efficiency of section tandem mills by the use of repeaters. Stal' 23 no.3:236-241 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

1. [illegible], M. Ye.;

2. USSR (600)

4. Race Horses

7. Using racehorses for work in the light of I. V. Pavlov's doctrine. Konevodstvo 23, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SKACHKOV, N., inzh.

New tool for painting. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.8:21-22 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Painting, Industrial)

SKACHKOV, N. I.

S/852/62/000/000/017/020
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Bedritskiy, N. A., Belkind, F. I., Veshenkova, M. S., Vanetsova, A. M., Gvirts, R. A., Zavelev, G. I., Skachkov, N. I.

TITLE: Use of polymer materials and nonmetallic protective coatings in petrochemical industry

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov, and P. G. Udyma, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962, Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv. 125 - 130

TEXT: With a view to introducing plastics as a constructional material for machines used in the petroleum industry, equipment developed by the Giproneftemash was examined and some mechanical plants were inspected. Polymer materials have been found suitable for units and components of petroleum installations. Plastics have been recommended for components and fittings of pumps, in accordance with plans worked out. The materials best suited are АГ-4В (АС-4В) and АГ-4С (АС-4С) glass-reinforced plastics. Cements based on furyl resins have been developed for reaction vessel linors in

Card 1/3

Use of polymer materials ...

petroleum industry. Varnish colors on the basis of modified furyl resins, and Bakelite varnish with fillers on a metallized base, proved suitable as anticorrosive coatings. Copolymers of polyethylene with polypropylene and fluoroplast-3 are most suitable for coatings based on powdered plastics. A coating made up of a metallized aluminum and zinc layer covered with a XB-77 (KhV-77)"perchlorvinyl" varnish has been developed to protect the springs of safety valves from corrosion, thereby lengthening the life of these springs approximately 7 times. This varnish is used also for protective coats on the inner surfaces of vessels for petroleum and petroleum products containing sulfur. As such coatings are easily destroyed by steaming, it is recommended to replace this by a mechanical wash, using an MM-3 (MM-3) machine. The Giproneftemash and neftekhimicheskiy kombinat (Petrochemical Combine) developed a new anti-corrosion treatment for telescopic gas holders. For this purpose a liquid cement based on industrial oil 12, petroleum bitumen, or the extract obtained by aircraft oil refining have been used in combination with polyisobutylenes or synthetic rubber. Eight brands of this protective liquid have been developed, which is not injurious to health. Its application is much less expensive than that of protective coatings using "perchlorvinyl" varnishes. Finally it is recommended that

Card 2/3

Use of polymer materials ...

the production of the protective liquid for telescopic gas holders in Donets Basin, along the Volga, and in Baku should be organized; also that steel tubes having their flanges protected against corrosion by ф -10 (F-10) furyl varnish should be produced in one of the tube-rolling mills and that their delivery to the petroleum and chemical industries should be organized. Furthermore, it is recommended that coatings combining Bakelite varnish with inert fillers on a metallized base should be used to protect parts of the equipment and apparatus in petro-chemical and petroleum processing industries. Large plants are to be equipped with installations for repairing and processing nonmetallic material.

Card 3/3

GOSTEV, V.S.; SAAKOV, A.K.; AZLETSKAYA, A.Ye.; PERELA7NYY, A.A.; NAZARENKO, N.A.; MAZINA, N.M.; KULAGIN, A.N.; ZYKOV, Yu.V.; NIKITENKO, A.A.; SKACHKOV, N.I.

Comparative immunochemical study of antisera to tissue homogenates and the mixtures of their nonprotein fractions. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:94-97 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya immunokhimii (zav. - prof. V.S. Gostev) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted May 17, 1963.

L 62495-65 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2/EWT(1) RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5020089 UR/0016/65/000/008/0027/0031
614.48 : 629.118.6

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Skachkov, N. I. 44,55 44,55 6,44,55

TITLE: A disinfection apparatus (sprayer duster) on a motorcycle 35 32 B

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 27-31 42

TOPIC TAGS: disinfection apparatus, insect control, sanitation, light motor vehicle

ABSTRACT: The authors designed a small, efficient disinfection unit mounted on a motorcycle. It consists of a sprayer and duster which operate separately and have a single independent drive--a compact 3-hp internal-combustion engine of the "Druzhba" type. It can be used for spraying the breeding places of flies and the outside of buildings. It is particularly valuable in rural localities for exhaustive disinfection after a person with an infectious disease is hospitalized (the disinfectant is supplied through a hose placed in a window or air vent of the place to be treated). The apparatus, scheduled to go into production in 1964-1965, can be used for disinfection and insect eradication in hospitals, sanatoria, and especially in camps for continuous routine and terminal disinfections. If necessary, the spraying-dust-

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L 62495-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020089 3

ing unit can be transferred from the motor cycle to a cart, truck, sled, etc. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut, Moscow (Central Scientific-Research Disinfection Institute) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 04Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS, PR

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

rnb

Card 2/2

INBER, F.; SKACHKOV, P.

Using extra-wide lug-type tires. Av.transp. 40 no.7:21-22 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Tires, Rubber)

SKACHKOV, P.

Achievements of the best workers should be the reference point for all. Avt. transp. 41 no.12:3-4 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' Sakhalinskogo oblastnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov svyazi, rabochikh avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog.

INBER, Faddey Il'ich; SKACHKOV, Petr Ivanovich; FILIMONOVA, D.S., red.; MELEKHOVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Maintenance and repair of machines and mechanisms in felling areas]Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie i remont mashin i mekhanizmov na lesosеke. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe krizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 65 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Lumbering--Machinery)

INBER, Faddey Il'ich; SKACHKOV, Petr Ivanovich; KESHENIZOV, N.S., red.

[Operation of trucks with extra-wide lag-type tires in logging camps] Ekspluatatsiia avtomobilei s arochnymi shinami v lespromkhozakh. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 46 p. (MIRA 17:7)

LIBER, Faddey Il'ich; SKACHKOV, Petr Ivanovich; SEROV, A.V., red.

[Repair and maintenance of skidding tractors in the felling area] Remontno-profilakticheskoe obsluzhivanie trelevochnykh traktorov na lesoseke. Moskva, Izd-vo "Lesnaia promyshlennost'," 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:7)

L 32883-65 EWP(w)/EWT(m) EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005533 S/0147/65/000/001/0046/0053

16
B

AUTHOR: Skachkov, P. S.

TITLE: On the problem of increasing the vibration stability of structural elements

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1965, 46-53

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, stability condition, structural element, shock absorber, elastic material, damping factor, harmonic oscillation

ABSTRACT: Experimental and analytical studies were made with shock absorption devices on composite elastic rods as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The various sections are assumed to have different rigidities, and the rod is assumed to be in bending vibration under the kinematic, harmonic displacement $Y = Y_0 \sin \omega t$. For simplicity, the amplitude of damped oscillations is studied for the first resonance only. The differential equations of bending vibrations are written in the form

$$[EI y''(z)]'' + \mu_z \dot{y}(t) + q_z \ddot{y}(t) - [W_z \ddot{y}(t) y'(z)]' = q_z \ddot{Y}(t),$$

and the solution is carried out in the complex plane. A set of expressions is

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L 32883-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005533

obtained $y_i(z) = \sqrt{y_{1,i}^2(z) + y_{2,i}^2(z)}$ $\Psi_i = \text{arc tg} \frac{y_{2,i}(z)}{y_{1,i}(z)}$

which defines the amplitude, phase shift, and the shape of the elastic curve for the damped vibrations. From energy considerations the damping coefficient is determined from the equation

$$\psi_{y-a} = \frac{4}{\pi} \frac{mM_n(m+M_n)}{(2m+M_n)^2} \omega_i$$

Numerical results are obtained for a special case corresponding to a rod of uniform as well as nonuniform mass distribution and various shock damper inputs, and the results are compared to experimental data. The agreement between experiment and theory is found to be good. Orig. art. has: 16 equations, 7 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ME, AS

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 32883-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005533

ENCLOSURE: 01

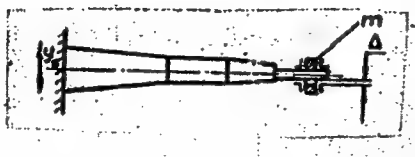

Fig. 1.

Card 3/3

BRACHKOV, S., inzh.

Second birth of machines. Tekh.mol. 29 no.10:14 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Automatic control) (Machinery in industry)

SKACHKOV, S.

Wonderful fishes. Znan.-sila 37 no.7:30-31 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Fishes)

SKACHKOV, S.A.

SKACHKOV, S.A. (Khar'kov)

Cultural conditions at work and at home. Zdorov'e 4 no.3:3-4 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Predsedatel' Khar'kovskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

SKACHKOV, Semen Andreyevich; SERGEYEV, V.; SHEVYAKOV, G.; INOZEMTSEV, N.N., red.; KORIONOV, V.G., red.; KHARLAMOV, M.A., red.; KOLOMIYTSEV, V., red.; KONOVALOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Aid and cooperation in the name of peace; Soviet economic cooperation with the countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America]Pomoshch' i sotrudnichestvo vo imia mira; ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo SSSR so stranami Azii, Afriki i Latinskoi Ameriki. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Economic assistance)

SKACHKOV, Semen Andreyevich

Pomoshch' i sotrudnichestvo vo imya mira; ekonomicheskoye sotrudnichestvo SSSR so stranami Azii, Afriki i Latinskoy Ameriki (By) S. SKachkov, V. Sergeyev (1) G. Shevyakov. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 54 p. (Biblioteckka Vneshney Politiki SSSR)

BRACHKOV S.

VLADIMIRSKIY, V.V.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MINTS, A.L.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; KOSHKAREV, D.G.; MOMOSZON, N.A.; NIKITIN, S.Ya.; RUBCHINSKIY, S.M.; SKACHKOV, S.V.; STREL'TSOV, N.S.; TARASOV, Ye.K.

Basic characteristics of the projected 50-60 Bev proton accelerator with alternating-gradient focusing. Atom.energ. no.4:31-33 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Particle accelerators) (Protons)

SKACHKOV, S.V.

VLADIMIRSKIJ, V.V.; KOMAR, Je.G.; MINC, A.L.; GOL'DIN, L.L.; KOSKAREV, D.C.; MONOSZON, N.A.; NIKITIN, S.Ja.; RUBCINSKIJ, S.M.; SKACKOV, S.V.; STREL'COV, N.S.; TRASOV, Je.K.; MEDONOS, S., inz. [translator]

Main characteristics of the planned proton accelerator for 50-60 BeV energy with sharp focusing. Jaderna energie 3 no.2:56-57 F '57.

SKACHKOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; KONSTANTINOV, Leonard Vasil'yevich; STROGANOVA, Rimma Petrovna, YUROVA, Lidiya Nikolayevna, TOPORKOVA, Kleonora Petrovna; RYDNIK, V.I., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems in nuclear physics] Sbornik zadach po iadernoi fizike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1958. 164 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Nuclear physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

GOL'DIN, L.L.; SKACHKOV, S.V.; SHORIN, K.N.; POLOSHVINA, V.A., red.; VLASOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Magnetic measurements in charged particle accelerators] Magnitnye izmereniia v uskoriteliakh zariazhennykh chastits. Moskva, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 55 p. (15:4)
(Particle accelerators) (Magnetic measurements)

SKACHKOV, S. V.

40758

S/120/62/000/004/039/047
E039/E420

24673

AUTHORS: Borisov, V.S., Gol'din, L.L., Goryachev, Yu.M., Grekov, N.N., Ryabov, A.P., Skachkov, S.V., Talyzin, A.N.

TITLE: Measurement of the basic magnetic characteristics of the proton synchrotron C-blocks

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 206-212

TEXT: The ratio of the average field to its gradient $\bar{B}/\nabla\bar{B}$ is measured to an accuracy of 0.1% by an absolute method on a number of C-blocks chosen as standard. A comparison is then made with the other blocks. The apparatus consists of three series of six coils mounted on a marble slab 2 m long and 80 x 27 mm^2 cross-section and is supported on the two geodetic markers on the blocks. Signals obtained from these coils are proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic field at the orbital position and the difference between the inner and outer coils is proportional to the rate of change of the field gradient. Values of $\bar{B}/\nabla\bar{B}$ measured on three separate identical coil systems gave the following results: (1) 68.19 mm; (2) 68.05 mm; (3) 68.28 mm giving a mean value of

Card 1/3

Measurement of the basic magnetic ...

68.17 mm. The measurement was repeated using a "point" method with two coils only, one inside and one outside the equivalent orbit. Values of $B/\nabla B$ were made at 19 points in the blocks and at 8 points between blocks for two coil systems. Comparison of results shows: average of first method 68.19 mm; first "point" method value 68.21 mm, second "point" method value 68.40 mm. The high value for the second "point" method is not accounted for and an average of the first two figures is used in calculations. The distribution of the dynamic component of the field and its gradient in the C-blocks and in the gaps between blocks is measured by a compensation method and the residual field by means of a rotating coil. For a field of 5000 gauss

$$\frac{\overline{\nabla B}_{gap}}{\overline{\nabla B}_{block}} = 0.395 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\overline{B}_{gap}}{\overline{B}_{block}} = 0.581$$

Measurements of the dependence of $B/\nabla B$ on the induction are also made. These measurements aid the final choice of the radial distance between the focusing and defocusing groups of blocks and

S/120/62/000/004/039/047
E039/E420

Measurement of the basic magnetic ...

In determining the basic parameters of the magnetic field correction system. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 3/3

standard sections and flanged joints are fully tabulated and are found to be small, e.g. average value of the complete field variation due to flanged joints is -0.055 ± 0.006 gauss and for a standard section +0.122 ± 0.032 gauss; the corresponding measurements for the field gradient are +0.0002 ± 0.0010 and 0.0311 ± 0.0055 gauss/cm. The method of inspection for checking the magnetic properties of the chamber sections and their correction by annealing is described. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

SKACHKOV, Sergey Vladimirovich; KONSTANTINOV, Leonard Vasil'yevich; STROGANOVA, Rimma Petrovna; YUROVA, Lidiya Nikolayevna; TOPORKOVA, Eleonora Petrovna; VIRKO, I.G., red.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[Problems in nuclear physics] Sbornik zadach po iadernoi fizike. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 222 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Nuclear physics)

SKACHKOV, V.

Career of a chairman. Izobr.i rats. no.5 (201):18-19 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' Tul'skogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.
(Tula Province--Technological innovations)

NIKITIN, V.M.; SKACHKOV, V.M.

Quantitative determination of epichlorchydrin. Zav.lab. 29 no.11: 1309 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M.Kirova.

NAUMOV, V.A.; SKACHKOV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TYULYALIN, V.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Causes of warp breakage on looms. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:24-28 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Rukovoditel' tkatskoy laboratorii Ivanovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Naumov). 2. Ivanovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Skachkov, Tyulyalin).

NIKITIN, V.M.; OBOLENSKAYA, A.V.; SKACHKOV, V.M.; IVANENKO, A.D.

Settling of alkali lignin with carbon dioxide under pressure.
Bum. prom. 38 no.11:14-15 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. Kirova.

L 64158-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019176 UR/0337/65/000/007/0071/0072
621.798.1

18
B

AUTHOR: Skachkov, V. P.; Rozanova, L. K.

TITLE: The use of unified packaging - an important production reserve

SOURCE: Rybnoye khozyaystvo, no. 7, 1965, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: packaging standardization, fish production, fish packaging

ABSTRACT: After emphasizing the need for uniform packaging, the authors describe how all the fish products of the Azov-Black Sea basin could (with the existing equipment) be packaged into six box sizes instead of the present nine, how an appropriate box choice can save on space in freezing and other equipment, how large the diversity between the packaging habit of (geographically) various enterprises is, and how the GKA-2 freezing units designed by VNIKhI produce blocks which would not fit into any of the standardized box sizes.

ASSOCIATION: AzcherNIRO

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

31567
S/081/61/000/022/063/076
B101/B147

15.6600
11.9700

AUTHORS: Bashilov, A. A., Skachkov, Ye. A., Tugushev, R. Sh., Vandyuk, A. V.

TITLE: Study of conditions for producing polyisobutylene from Groznyy crude oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 397, abstract 22M123 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. in-t, v. 3, no. 25, 1961, 35 - 46)

TEXT: The authors give results of laboratory tests for producing polyisobutylene (I) of molecular weight 3500 - 13,800 usable as a condensing additive for lubricants. The tests were conducted on the desulfurized fraction (DF) with boiling point -7 to +4.5°C produced by rectification and desulfurization (passing through solid KOH) from the works butane-butylene fraction in 87% by weight yield. The DF contained (% by weight): 0.3 C_3 hydrocarbons; 16.1 iso-C_4H_8; 25.5 n-C_4H_8; 57.7 C_4H_{10}, and 0.4 hydrocarbons C_5+. Polymerization tests were conducted at -15 to -50°C

Card 1/2

Card 2

SHILEIKOV, V.N.; ZHURAVLEV, V.P.; POYELUYEV, A.F.; RYZHIKH, L.I.; SKACHKOV, Ye.Z.

Raising the efficiency of coal mining with cutter-loaders by weakening the massif by wetting it . Nauch. trudy KNIUT no.13: 29-38 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ZHURAVLEV, V.P.; SHILENKOV, V.N.; RYZHIKH, L.I.; SKACHKOV, Ye.Z.

Changes in the permeability of a seam along its cross section. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:3-5 '64.

Effect of wetting additives on the decrease in the strength of coal. Ibid.:11-14 (MIRA

Increasing the efficiency of weakening the coal massif with the help of softening solutions. Ibid.:245-249 (MIRA 18:7)

Skachkov, Yu. F.

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USSR/Nuclear Physics

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11016

Author : Babykin, M.V., Plakhov, A.G., Skachkov, Yu.F., Shapkin, V.V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Plane-Parallel Spark Counters for the Measurement of Small Times.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 4, 38-45

Abstract : Report on the results of a work on the improvement of the time characteristics of plane-parallel spark counters by reducing the gaps between the electrodes and using sectionalized electrodes. A telescope consisting of two counters, the construction of which is described, is used to measure the dispersion in the delay of the pulses from cosmic particles, passing through both sensitive volumes. Thanks to the use of semi-transparent electrodes on glass,

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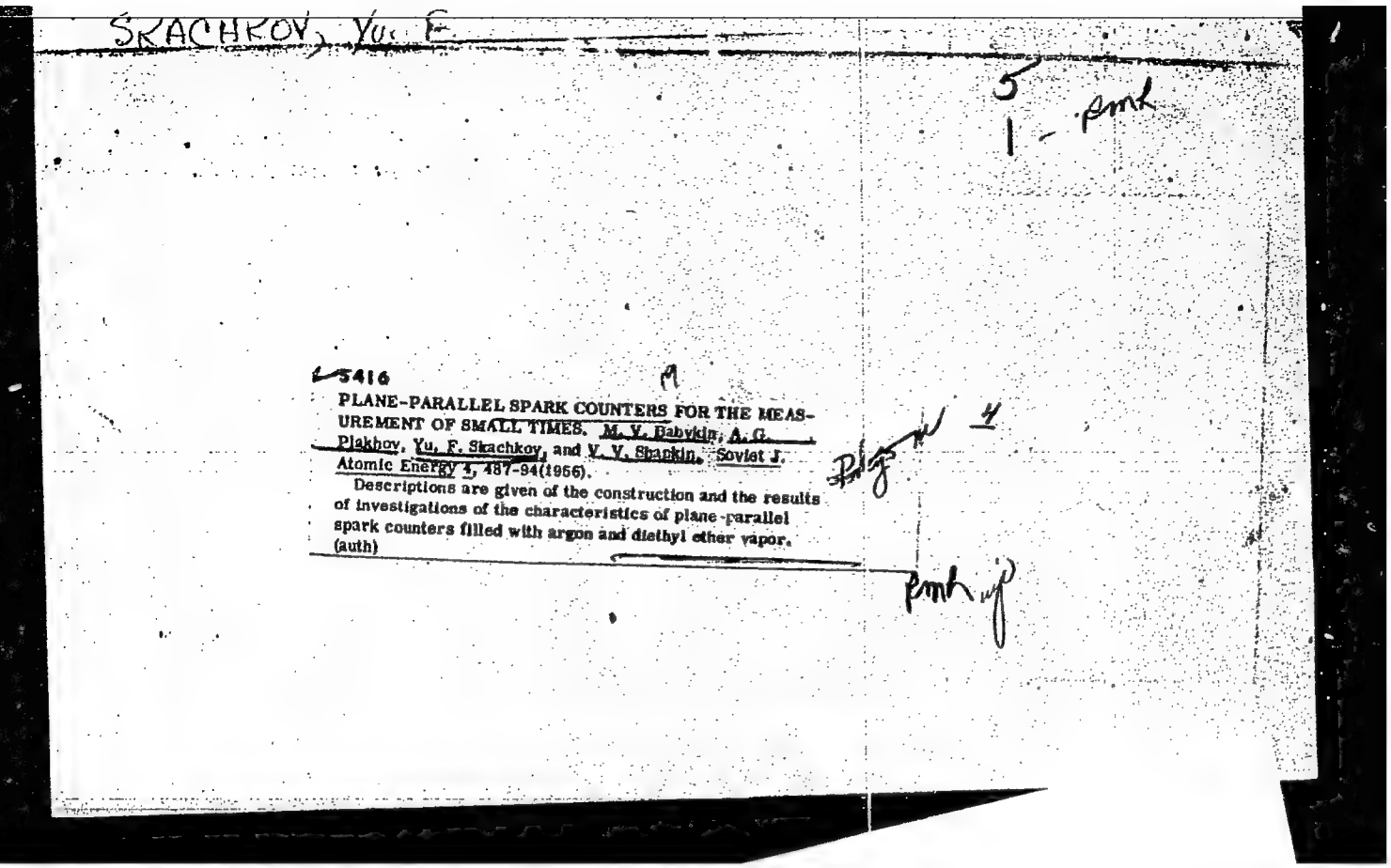

SKACHKOV, Yu. F.

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PLANE-PARALLEL SPARK COUNTERS FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF SMALL TIMES. M. V. Babykin, A. G. Plakhov, Yu. F. Skachkov, and V. V. Shankin. Soviet J. Atomic Energy 4, 487-94(1956).

Descriptions are given of the construction and the results of investigations of the characteristics of plane-parallel spark counters filled with argon and diethyl ether vapor. (auth)

Characteristics of spark counters ...

characteristics are reproduced showing the performance of the counters for various working gases, pressures and discharge gaps. All the characteristics have roughly the same slope (5-10% per 100 V) over the plateau region. The spark counters have a very good time resolution (10^{-11} sec He + O_2). Their lifetime is 10^8 pulses. A typical set of characteristics is shown in Fig.5 (gap is 0.1 mm). The curve designations in this figure are as follows: 1 - 0.5 atm O_2 + 15 atm He; 2 - 0.5 atm O_2 + 15 atm Ne; 3 - 0.5 atm O_2 + 15 atm Ar; 4 - 0.5 atm O_2 + 15 atm Xe. Fig.7 shows a histogram of the delay of discharges in counters filled with 0.5 atm O_2 + 20 atm He (voltage 4 kV, gap 0.1 mm, number of cases 1230; one division along the horizontal axis is equivalent to 8 x 10^{-12} sec). The full width at half height is 10^{-11} sec. Acknowledgments are expressed to Ye.K. Zavoyskiy for advice and interest.

There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language references read as follows:

Ref.1: J.W. Keuffel, Rev.Scient.Instrum., 1949, v.20, no.3, 202.
Ref.2: E. Robinson, Proc.Phys.Soc. A., 1953, v.66, no.397, 73.

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Characteristics of spark counters ... S/120/61/000/006/004/041
E032/E114

Ref.3: L. Madansky, R.W. Pidd. Rev.Scient.Instrum., 1950, v.21, no.5, 407.

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1961

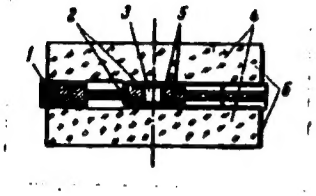

Fig.1

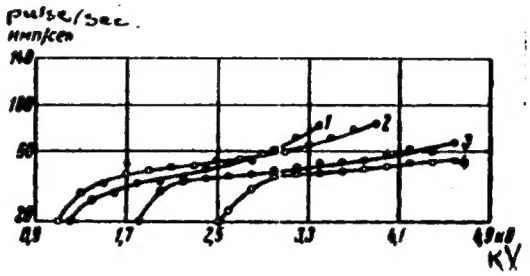

Fig.5

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Expansion of a channel ...

two discharge circuits was 5 and 7 cm, respectively. Unlike the other papers which were based on a fast photographic apparatus with rotating film or mirror and having a time resolution of up to $3 \cdot 10^{-8}$ sec, the expansion of the spark channel was observed here by electron-optical chronography insuring a time resolution of 10^{-10} sec. The photographs of the spark channel in the case of the disk capacitor showed a periodic change of the light in the spark channel, which is produced by the characteristic oscillations of the discharge circuit. In hydrogen, these alterations in luminosity were observed in the total interval of initial pressure (2÷20 atm), while in nitrogen they were clear only at pressures higher than 6 atm and not at all observed at pressures lower than 4 atm. Furthermore, many cases of branching of the channel and asymmetry of expansion of the channel were observed in nitrogen. The highest initial rate of expansion was observed in the first quarter of the period of characteristic oscillations of the discharge circuit, during which the expansion rate was observed to vary from one case to another, even for the same initial conditions of discharge. In nitrogen, the initial rate of expansion was observed to be up to $6 \cdot 10^{6}$ cm/sec, and the same was the

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Expansion of a channel...

case in oxygen; the highest rate of expansion in deuterium (13 atm) was $7 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec, and in hydrogen $8 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec. With the help of a coaxial capacitor, hydrogen and nitrogen were studied at pressures between 1 and 18 atm; the maximum rate of expansion in nitrogen was found to be $2.5 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec, and that in hydrogen $6 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec. From a comparison of the initial rates of expansion for the cases of disk and coaxial capacitors it was established that the rate depends on the quantity $(dI/dt)_0$. As in these experiments the shock waves were not recorded by the method of Teppler, it was not possible to observe experimentally the separation of the shock wave from the channel. There is no doubt, however, that the initial stage observed here precedes it. On the other hand, simple estimates show that in these experiments the current and the magnetic field of the plasma itself are insufficient for the pinch effect in the channel. Assuming complete ionization of the gas behind the front of the shock wave, the temperature in the front of the wave in hydrogen is given by

$$T_\Phi^{\cdot} = 3{,}95\,(D/9 \cdot 10^6)^2 \left[1 - (9 \cdot 10^6/D)^2 + \sqrt{1 + \tfrac{2}{3}\,(9 \cdot 10^6/D)^4} \right], \quad (1$$

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Expansion of a channel...

where T_Φ is given in ev, and D is the velocity of the shock wave in cm/sec. According to (1), T_Φ = 3.5 ev for D = $8 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec, and in the case of deuterium T_Φ = 8 ev for D = $7 \cdot 10^6$ cm/sec. The temperature and density in the channel (hydrogen) were calculated on the basis of the hydrodynamical theory of spark channels, whose fundamentals were developed by S. I. Drabkina and S. I. Braginskiy (Ref. 17: S. I. Braginskiy ZhEtF, 34, 1548, 1958). The results obtained were T_K = 22 ev and n_K = $3 \cdot 10^{20}$ cm^{-3} (density in the channel). Ye. K. Zavoyskiy is thanked for advice and interest in the work, and S. I. Braginskiy and S. L. Mandel'shtam for discussions. V. S. Komel'kov, D. S. Parfenov, and N. S. Sukhodrev are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 17 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1960

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